#### **INVESTIGATIVE REPORT:**

This report pertains to an investigation of the identification of the burial location, or headstone markings, of a member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force (CEF) during the Great War 1914-1921.

#### SUBMITTED TO:

CWGC Canadian Agency
66 Slater Street
Suite 1707
Ottawa Ontario Canada K1A 0P4

Att: **Dominique Boulais** 

**Report Date:** 29 *May* 2015

Reason for Submission: ("X" means purpose of the report)

| Casualty Identification: |   | Burial Information:        |   |
|--------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|
| Confirmed Identity       | Х | Burial Location Identified |   |
| Most Probable Identity   |   | Grave Stone Correction     | Х |
| Questionable Identity    |   | Grave Records Correction   | Х |
| Incorrect Identity       |   | Request for CWGC Details   |   |
| Other                    |   | Other                      |   |

**Supporting Documents:** (# refers to attachment number; "I" information provided)

| Casualty Identification:            |                        | Burial Information:        |             |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| Carroll, Martin                     | Martin i Villers-      |                            | <u>link</u> |
| 19 <sup>th</sup> Infantry Battalion | i                      | Somme, France              | i           |
| Corporal # 55818                    | i Plot 6 Row D Grave 3 |                            | i           |
| 8 August 1918                       | <u>link</u>            | Exhumation 18-11-1919      | i           |
| Attestation Papers                  | <u>link</u>            | Cemetery Schematic         | <u>link</u> |
| Service Record                      | <u>link</u>            | Graves Registration Report | 7           |
| Circumstance of Death               | 1                      | 1 Concentration of Grave   |             |
| CEF Canada Register                 | 2                      | Exhumation Location        | 9           |
| War Diary Extract(s)                | 3                      | Casualty Spreadsheet       |             |
| Area Map(s)                         | 4                      | Trench Map Exhumation      |             |
| Trench Map(s)                       | 5                      | Grave Stone Photograph     |             |
| Possible Candidates List            | 6                      | Grave Stone Inscription    |             |
| Excluded Candidates List            |                        | Memorial Inscription/Photo |             |
| Other                               |                        | Reporting and Review       | 10          |

### **Summary of Findings:**

The Graves Registration Report form for Plot 6 Row D Grave 3 lists an Unknown Corporal from the 19<sup>th</sup> Infantry Battalion who was killed in action on August 8, 1918. A review of all of the available information provides clear evidence that this is the remains of Corporal Martin Carroll #55818 who was killed in action near Marcelcave, France on that date. There are no other possible Corporals of the 19<sup>th</sup> Battalion that could be in that grave.

### **Details of Findings:**

The findings are conclusive that the remains in Plot 6 Row D Grave 3 are those of Corporal Martin Carroll of the 19<sup>th</sup> Infantry Battalion, as he was the only Corporal of the 19<sup>th</sup> killed in action on August 8, 1918 and the remains were found in the same area as where he was killed.

The findings are based on the following:

- 1. The Circumstance of Death file (Appendix 1) reports that Corporal Martin Carroll was wounded and missing at the location of the exhumation but his exact grave site was never specified, thus he may have been lost on the battlefield or buried in a local cemetery. This was at Marcelcave, where the 19<sup>th</sup> Battalion was located on August 8, 1918. The only other Corporal of the 19<sup>th</sup> Battalion lost in action in August 1918 was Walter Heyburn #5599 who was initially buried near Fouquescourt on August 16, 1918 and once again where the 19<sup>th</sup> Battalion was located at that time.
- 2. The Casualty Report in Canada (Appendix 2) reports that Corporal Martin's remains were never officially recovered and that his name was therefore recorded on the Vimy Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. The latest report on the absence of any information was filed on 9-12-1920.
- 3. The War Diary of the 19<sup>th</sup> Infantry Battalion (Appendix 3) shows clearly that the battalion was in operation at Marcelcave and specifically in sector 62D SE V2 where the body of Corporal Carroll was exhumed. The diary reports that 147 *Other Ranks* were killed, wounded or missing on that date.
- 4. Nicholson Map #11 for the Battle of Amiens 8-18 August 1918 (Appendix 4) has been marked to show where the bodies of *Corporal Martin Carroll* and *Corporal Walter Heyburn* were located. They are some distance apart but in the exact area where the 19<sup>th</sup> Battalion was located on the 8<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> of August. Thus there is no question as to which body was in each area, leaving only Corporal Carroll as a candidate for the body found at 62D SE V2 d.2.3 as reported.
- 5. A trench map of the area (Appendix 5) shows clearly the location of the exhumation point relative to the Commune of Marcelcave, precisely where the 19<sup>th</sup> Battalion was located on August 8, 1918.
- 6. All other possible candidates for Corporals of the 19<sup>th</sup> Battalion were also checked (Appendix 6) and only Corporals Martin and Heyburn were KIA in 1918. Corporals Blows, Batterbee, Tripp and Tweedale were all reported killed on 9 May 1917, well outside the Amiens sector.
- 7. The Graves Registration Report (Appendix 7) from the CWGC is clear that the 19<sup>th</sup> Battalion Corporal is buried in Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery in Plot 6 Row D Grave 3. It is listed as an exhumation.

8. The Concentration of Grave – Burial Report (Appendix 8), also from the CWGC specifies that the UNKNOWN CORPORAL of the 19<sup>th</sup> BATTALION was placed in Plot 6 Row D Grave 3 after it was exhumed from the initial location of the remains at 62D SE V2 d.2.3. A large number of other soldiers of the 4<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Canadian Division were also recovered at that location and moved to the Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery. Many of those men were from the 19<sup>th</sup> Infantry Battalion, including Lieutenant Coghlan (*not Croydon*). The Circumstance of Death report (Appendix 9) for Lieutenant Coghlan shows that location is the Midway British Cemetery, 4 miles southeast of Corbie, France. The CWGC reports the following for that cemetery under Villers-Bretonneux exhumation locations:

MIDWAY CEMETERY, MARCELCAVE, 1,400 metres North-West of Marcelcave Church, made by the Canadian Corps and containing the graves of 53 Canadian and three United Kingdom soldiers who fell in August 1918.

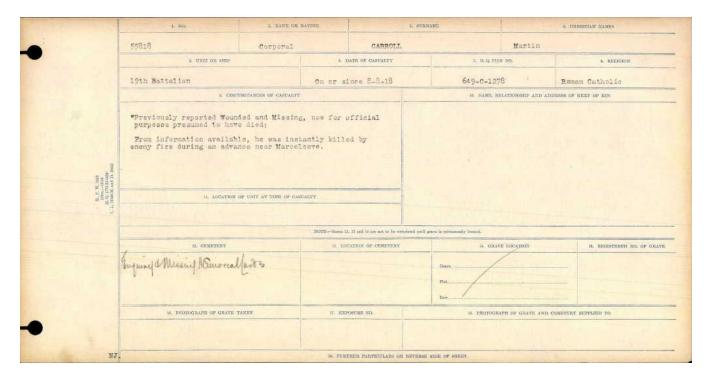
### **Action Required:**

The "Investigative Report" has been prepared in accordance with the procedures and criteria set out by the CWGC, should they wish to make any changes to the commemoration details (Attachment #10).

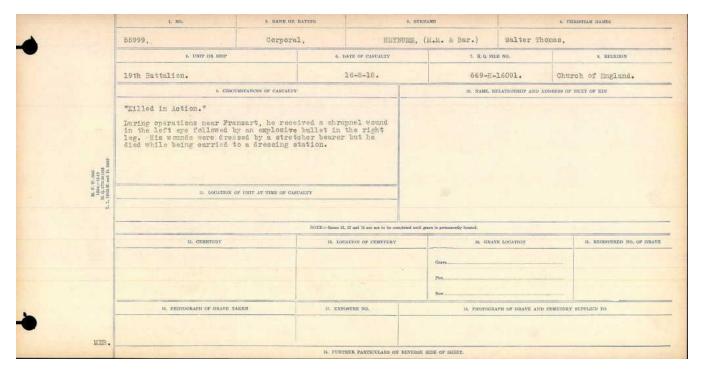
It is the opinion of the investigators that the findings of this investigation are conclusive and that the remains located in Plot 6 Row D Grave 3 of Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery are those of Corporal Martin Carroll of the 19<sup>th</sup> Infantry Battalion who was killed in action at Marcelcave of August 8, 1918.

Accordingly we would request that the CWGC Commemorative Team adjust the Headstone and the corresponding records to properly commemorate the grave of Corporal Martin Carroll.

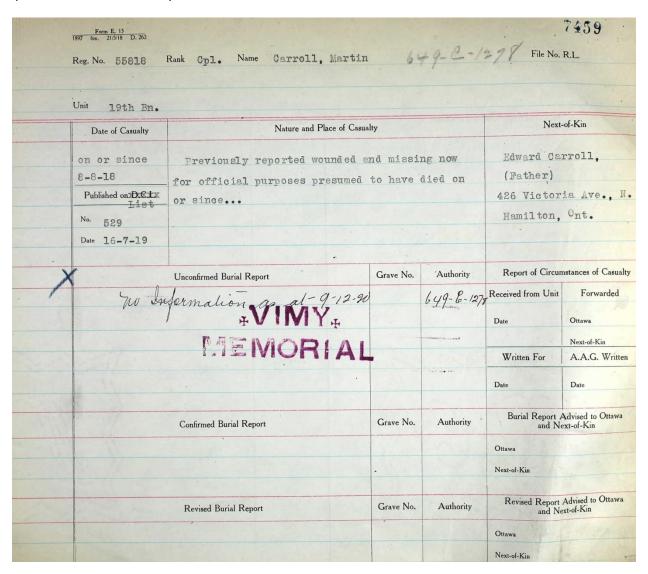
### Circumstance of Death for Martin Carroll at Marcelcave



# Circumstance of Death for Walter Heyburn at Fransart (buried at Fouquescourt)



Casualty Report for Martin Carroll (no record of burial)



Breif report on capture of MARGELCAVE by 19th Candian Battakion August 8th 1913.

On Zero day August 8th 1918 the 19th Canadian Battalion were all reported in their assembly positions at 3.30 a.m., shortly afterwards the enemy put down a heavy barrage in this area, causing several casualties. This barrage lasted practically through to zero hour 4.20 a.m., but without affecting the moral of the men, who promptly at zero hour commenced to advance. A very heavy mist had come down which made observation more than a few yards impossible, and direction hard to keep. The Battalion advanced steadily to its objective. At 5.47 a.m. Captain R.H. BLISS who was in charge of the attacking the standard of the standard to the standard of the standard to the standard of the standard to the standard of the stand of the attacking troops, reported our Left held up by heavy machine gun fire from the organized and strongly wired strong point at V.S.a.5.0 running North to Railway. This point had been previously given to the 14th Tank Batalion as a special place to deal with, but owing to the heavy mist the tanks detailed to assist the Battalion did not get into action until after the final objective had been gained. Captain R.H.BLISS organized our man in the land been gained. organized our men in the locality of this strong point - at-

tacked same - overcame the objection and continued the adwnce.

After the special heavy barrage on MARCELCAVE liftedat zero plus 123, Captain R.H.BLISS with Ligut. A.G. BELL masth Canadian Battalion and Lieut CURRIE, 91st Canadian Battalion, and men from both the 19th and 31st Canadian Battalions rushed MARCELCAVE, and captured same with numerous prisoners, a senior Commander, his staff with Medical Officer and Chaplain. In all

35 Prisoners being taken from one chateau. alone.

The 19th Canadian Battalion had one platoon on the North of the Railway advancing and keeping in touch with the 86th AUSTRALIAN BRIGADE throughout. After the capture od MARCEL-CAVE, the battalion advanced about half a mile in front of the village, where it immediately commenced the consolidation of a line and reorganization of the different companies. Captain R.H.BLISS'S message to Battalion Headquarters advising capture of village and consolidation was timed 7 A.M.

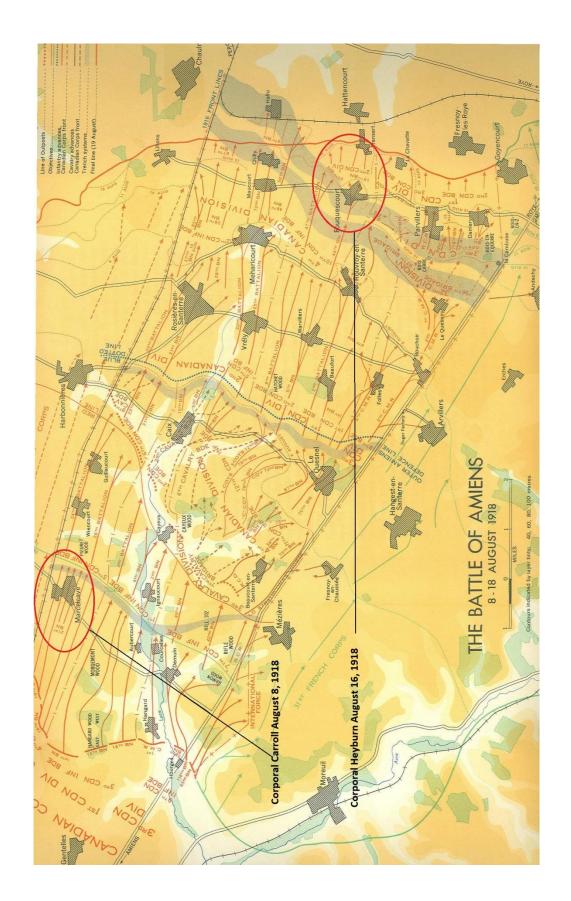
Battalion Headquarters during the operation was located in the Railway embankment at 0.36.d.6.1, at 7.20 A.M.it reported to Brigade it was going forward and would establish itself in MARCELCAVE, it arrived there at about 8 A.M., and opened

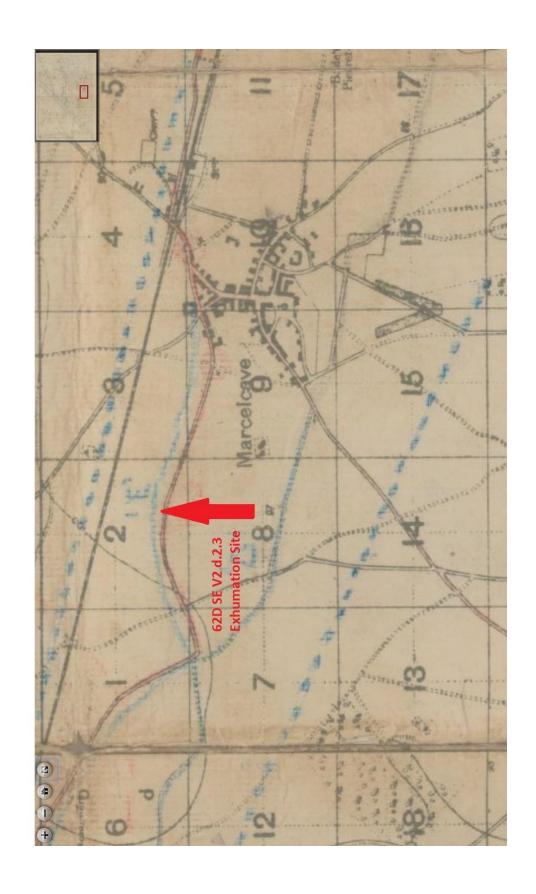
in CHATEAU V. 10.a. 25.80.

Casualties 4 Officers killed, and 7 wounded and 147 OR 's killed wounded and missing. Captures: 1 Field Gun, 39 Machine Guns and 2 Mimnewerfers and about 250 prisoners.

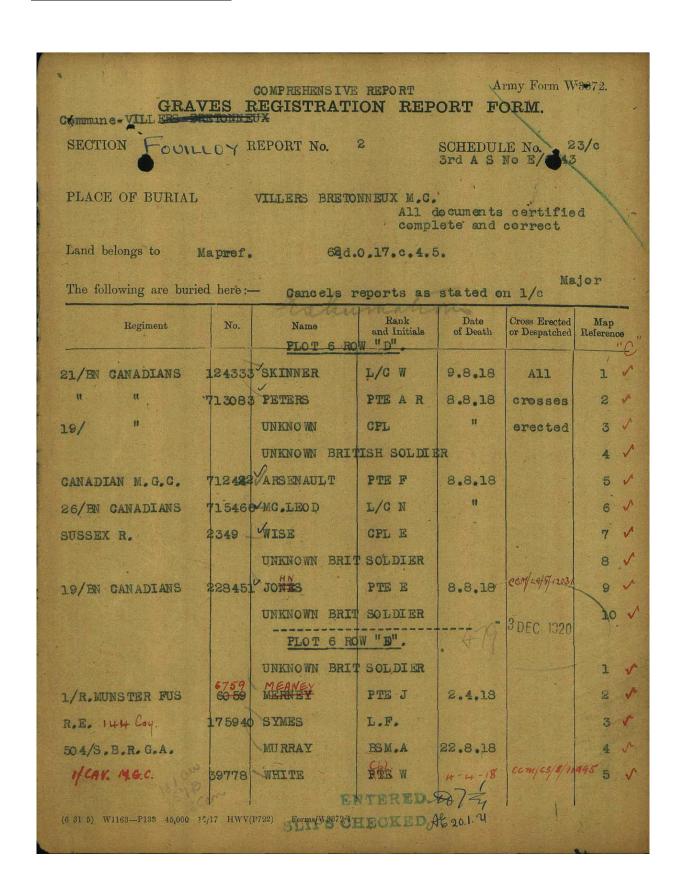
August 9th 1018.

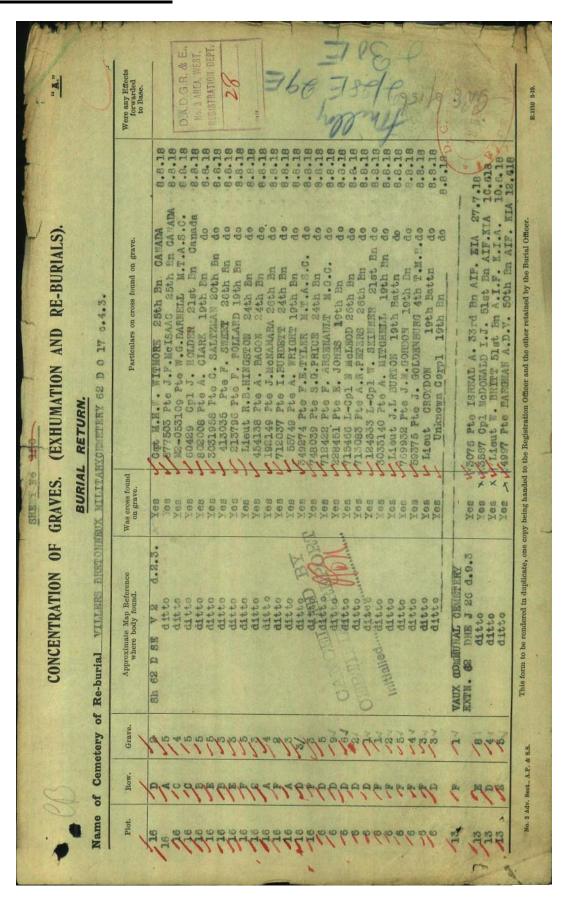
Lieut-Colonel. Commanding. 19th Canadian Battalion.

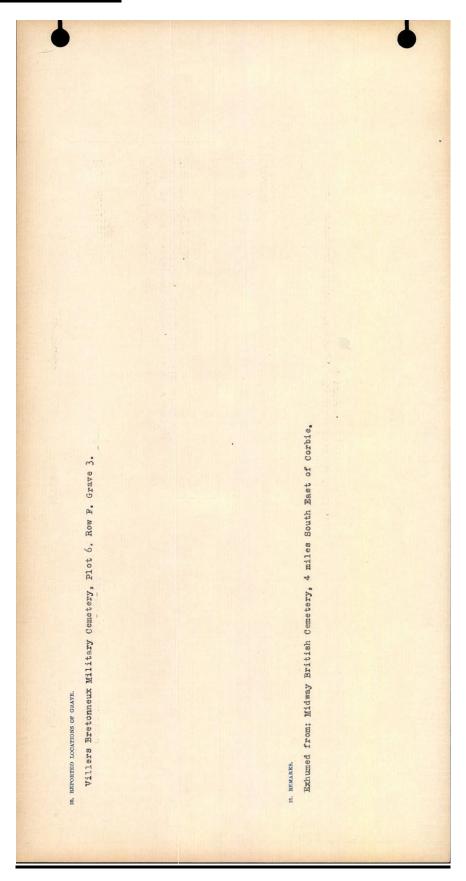




| Surname   | Forename         | Initials | Death Date | Battalion | Number   |
|-----------|------------------|----------|------------|-----------|----------|
| BLOWS     | ARTHUR           | Α        | 8/5/1917   | 19th Bn.  | '55371'  |
| BATTERBEE | ALBERT EDWARD    | ΑE       | 9/5/1917   | 19th Bn.  | '56171'  |
| TRIPP     | GEORGE HENRY     | G H      | 9/5/1917   | 19th Bn.  | '135315' |
| TWEEDALE  | GEORGE ARCHIBALD | G A      | 9/5/1917   | 19th Bn.  | '55729'  |
| CARROLL   | MARTIN           | М        | 8/8/1918   | 19th Bn.  | '55818'  |
| HEYBURN   | WALTER THOMAS    | WT       | 16/08/1918 | 19th Bn.  | '55999'  |







This "Reporting and Review" attachment is provided to assist all parties in the submission of an investigative report related to the identification of the burial location, or headstone markings, of a member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force (CEF) during the Great War 1914-1921. The Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC) receives a copy of this report in the event they wish to make changes to the commemoration details. In order to alter the records, the CWGC has set out their criteria for the procedure and submission of cases for review, as detailed below. The CWGC is under no obligation to make changes based on a report.

#### Procedure:

All new identification cases need to be assessed in the first instance by the Canadian Agency (CA) and submissions should go to their office directly. After an initial assessment, if the Agency feels that the case is compelling, they will then pass all the documentation to the Commemorations Team at the Commission's Head Office. Head Office will then review the case and inform the CA of their findings. The Canadian authorities will then decide whether or not any changes to the arrangements for commemoration are required and inform the Commission accordingly.

#### **Guideline Criteria for Submission:**

Cases need to present clear and convincing evidence to prove the identity of a casualty and must not be based on assumption or speculation. The Commission's Commemoration Team will also consider whether the findings of a better informed contemporary investigation are being revisited and if there is any new evidence to consider. By way of example, it is unlikely that the Commission would support a revision of the arrangements for the commemoration where it is apparent that no new evidence is being presented and, a better informed previous decision is being revisited some 100 years later.

The following have participated in the preparation, review and submission of this report on a voluntary basis. Those noted below have read the investigative report and compared it to the criteria set out by the CWGC, as a guiding principle, and have agreed to have their name included as part of the review team. The CWGC may contact any of the reviewers at the e-mail address provided below.

| Name             | Affiliation                     | E-mail                               | Contribution  |  |
|------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Ralph McLean     | Project Director                | ralph@southafricawargraves.org       | Primary       |  |
| Raipii wcLean    | South Africa War Graves Project | <u>raipri@southamcawargraves.org</u> | Investigator  |  |
|                  | Private Researcher              |                                      |               |  |
| Richard Laughton | LMC Great War Research          | rlaughton@laughton.ca                | Report Author |  |
|                  | Company                         |                                      |               |  |